

GUIDELINES AND

REQUIREMENTS FOR

CHAPTER 11

DEBTORS IN POSSESSION

(FOR ALL CASES FILED IN THE CENTRAL DIVISION)

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INDEX

I.	Day One Requirements	1-2
	Close out all existing books and records	1
	Open a new set of books and records	
	Close all existing bank accounts	
	Open new general, payroll and tax bank accounts	
	Obtain Insurance coverage	
	Obtain instrained coverage	
II.	Declaration of Debtor Regarding Compliance With United	
	States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11	
	Debtors in Possession	2
III.	7 Day Package	3
	Cover Sheet (USTLA-4)	3
	Real Property Questionnaire (USTLA-5)	
	Pre-Petition Bank Accounts	
	Debtor in Possession Bank Account	
	Proof of Insurance Coverage	
	Proof of Required Certificates and Licenses	
	Projected Cash Flow Statement	
	Statement of Major Issues and Timetable Report	
	Employee Benefit Plan Questionnaire (USTLA-8)	
	Declaration of Debtor Regarding Compliance With United States	
	Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in	
	Possession (USTLA-3)	6
	Tax Returns	6
	Proof of recordation of Chapter 11 petition	6
	List of insiders	6
	Pre-petition financial statements	
	Domestic Support Obligations (DSO's)	6
IV.	Additional and Ongoing Requirements	7
	Attendance at Initial Debtor Interview, First Meeting of Creditors and	
	Other Necessary Meetings	
	Insider Compensation	
	Financial Reports	
	Post-confirmation Reports	
	Quarterly Fees	
	On-Site Audits and Inspections	
	Use, Sale or Lease or Estate Property	
	Trust Agreements	
	Physical Inventory of Goods, Machinery and Equipment	
	Notice of Address Change	10

APPENDICES

Electronic Filing of Attorney's 7 Day Package, Declaration Regarding Compliance and Monthly Operating Reports	A
Monthly Operating Report Disbursement Summary (USTLA-16)	
Guide to Quarterly Fees (USTLA-15)	
Voided Check	

Refer to our website for the most current and up-to-date information:

What's New? http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg whatsnew.htm

For Documents and Forms http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_info.htm

TO: CHAPTER 11 DEBTORS, ATTORNEYS AND TRUSTEES

The United States Trustee Program is a component of the United States Department of Justice responsible for overseeing the administration of bankruptcy cases.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. §586(a)(3), the United States Trustee ("U.S. Trustee") has extensive monitoring and oversight responsibilities with respect to Chapter 11 estates. In order to fulfill these responsibilities, the U.S. Trustee has delineated certain duties, responsibilities and reporting requirements for Chapter 11 debtors in possession. The U.S. Trustee for the Central District of California has developed these Chapter 11 Guidelines to assist debtors in meeting their obligations while in Chapter 11.

Some of these requirements must be performed immediately upon (1) the filing of the Chapter 11 petition, (2) entry of the order of conversion; or (3) the entry of the order of relief in an involuntary proceeding. Other requirements are not due until several weeks after the petition is filed, and still others are required on an ongoing basis throughout the pendency of the bankruptcy. However, all requirements must be met in a complete and timely fashion unless waived in writing by the U.S. Trustee Attorney or Bankruptcy Analyst assigned to the case.

These guidelines and requirements make reference to the Local Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure (Local Rules) for the Central District of California. A copy of the Local Rules may be downloaded from the United States Bankruptcy Court's website at http://www.cacb.uscourts.gov/.

In addition to the following requirements, all applicable provisions of the Bankruptcy Code, Federal Rules of Bankruptcy Procedure, Local Bankruptcy rules, General Orders, and other orders of the Court, must be observed in Chapter 11 cases. Failure to comply with any requirement may result in a motion by the United States Trustee, or another party, to dismiss or convert your case, or to request other relief.

The U.S. Trustee reserves the right to revise, modify or amend these guidelines and requirements from time-to-time and, as is appropriate, in an individual case.

A Chapter 11 Debtor-in-Possession serves as a fiduciary for the benefit of the creditors and owners in the case. Providing complete and accurate financial information regarding the estate is part of the debtor's fiduciary duties.

I. Day-One Requirements

- A. Close out all existing books and records. All books and records of the Chapter 11 debtor must be closed out as of the date the petition is filed, or an order is entered converting the case to one under Chapter 11.
- B. **Open a new set of books and records.** These are the debtor in possession books and records, which must be maintained throughout the pendency of the bankruptcy.
- C. Close all existing bank accounts. All accounts that the debtor owns, has access to, or over which the debtor exercises possession, custody or control must be closed immediately upon filing of the petition.

D. Open New General, Payroll and Tax Bank Accounts

1. In business cases, a minimum of three new debtor in possession bank accounts (general, payroll and tax) must be opened in a bank appearing on the U.S. Trustee list of approved depositories (See http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_faqs.htm).

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Effective October 1, 2014 Version 1.0

- 2. In some cases, such as those involving individual non-business debtors, the debtor may obtain written permission from the U.S. Trustee attorney or analyst assigned to the case to maintain fewer debtor in possession accounts.
- **3.** If the debtor is required to segregate cash collateral, additional separate accounts must be established and maintained.
- **4.** *See* also Debtor in Possession Accounts, Section III.E. below.

E. Obtain Insurance Coverage

- 1. The debtor must maintain appropriate insurance coverage for all estate property, including vacant land, naming the debtor as the primary insured. Lender-placed insurance is not sufficient. Listed below are the types of insurance coverage that normally are required for most bankruptcy estates.
 - (a) General comprehensive public liability insurance;
 - (b) Fire and theft coverage;
 - (c) Worker's compensation insurance;
 - (d) Motor vehicle insurance;
 - (e) Product liability insurance; and/or
 - (f) Any other insurance coverage customary in debtor's business.
- 2. The debtor must name the U.S. Trustee as an *additional interested party* on each and every insurance policy. As such, the U.S. Trustee will receive notification of any non-payment of premium or cancellation of policy.
- **3.** If the debtor does not have the required insurance coverage at the time of filing, it must be obtained immediately.
- 4. It is an on-going requirement that the debtor provide updated proof of insurance during the pendency of the case. If insurance coverage lapses at any time during the pendency of the bankruptcy, the U.S. Trustee must be advised and proof of new or renewed insurance must be presented at once.
- **5.** *See* also Proof of Insurance Coverage, Section III.F. below.

II. <u>Declaration Regarding Compliance With United States Trustee Guidelines and</u> Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession

- A. All Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession are required to file the Declaration of Debtor Regarding Compliance with United States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession (Form USTLA-3) ("Declaration Regarding Compliance"). Use of this form is mandatory.
- B. The Declaration Regarding Compliance must be signed under penalty of perjury by a Region 16, United States Trustee Program, U.S. Department of Justice.

Effective October 1, 2014 Version 1.0

person who is authorized to sign such documents on behalf of the debtor, and may not be signed by the debtor's attorney.

III. 7 Day Package

- A. Within seven days of the date the petition is filed, the case is converted, or an order for relief is entered, the debtor must electronically submit a package of required documents (the "Attorney's 7 Day Package") to the U.S. Trustee at ustp.region16.ch11@usdoj.gov. Documents directed to any other mailbox or address will be disregarded. Service of the 7 Day Package directly upon U.S. Trustee personnel will NOT CONSTITUTE FILING of 7 Day Package requirements and will be disregarded.
- B. Cover Sheet (Form USTLA-4): The Attorney's 7 Day Package Checklist contains a list of the documents required to be included in the 7 Day Package. For each document required, and each subcategory identified on the USTLA-4 form, the debtor must select at least one category to indicate whether the document is attached, has been previously submitted, or an explanation is attached.
- C. If any document is not attached, an explanation must be provided. Inadequate explanations may result in the filing of a motion to dismiss or convert the case.
- D. If any required document is not included in the Attorney's 7 Day Package, but is later submitted, the submission must include an additional Cover Sheet indicating which document is being submitted at that time.

1. Real Property Questionnaire (USTLA-5)

- (a) If the debtor leases, owns, has an interest in or is in the process of purchasing a total of four (4) real properties or less, the debtor must submit a separate Real Property Questionnaire (Form USTLA-5) for EACH parcel of real property.
- (b) If the debtor owns a personal residence, the debtor must complete the Real Property Questionnaire For Principal Residence (USTLA 5.1). (See http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_info.htm).
- (c) If the debtor owns or has an interest in five (5) or more real properties, the debtor should not complete the Real Property Questionnaire, unless otherwise instructed by the U.S. Trustee. Instead, the debtor must complete the Owned Property Summary Sheet (USTLA 5.2) and list all properties owned by the debtor.
- (d) If the debtor leases five (5) or more real properties, the debtor should not complete the Real Property Questionnaire unless otherwise instructed by the U.S. Trustee. Instead, the debtor must complete the Leased Property Summary Sheet (USTLA 5.3) and list all properties the debtor leases.

Version 1.0

2. Pre-Petition Bank Accounts

Effective October 1, 2014

(a) All pre-petition bank accounts must be closed.

(b) The name of the depository, the account name and number, the closing balance and the date of closure must be set forth in the Declaration Regarding Compliance. Closing bank statements for all accounts must be attached to the Declaration Regarding Compliance. Each closing statement must show a zero ending balance.

In cases where the pre-petition accounts have not been closed, the Declaration Regarding Compliance must provide a justifiable reason why this requirement has not been met.

3. Debtor In Possession Bank Accounts

Debtor must establish the required number of new debtor in possession accounts. Each account must clearly indicate that the account is a "debtor in possession account" and must include the Chapter 11 case number in the account name. This information must also be set forth prominently on the face of the checks for each account. A voided check from each Debtor in possession account must be provided to the U.S. Trustee in the 7 Day Package. *See* Appendix D;

The name of the depository, the account name and number, and the initial deposit amount for each such account must be set forth in the Declaration Regarding Compliance;

It is the debtor's responsibility to maintain all cash of the estate in debtor in possession bank accounts in an approved depository throughout the pendency of the case. If the debtor opens or closes any account during the pendency of the case, the U.S. Trustee must be notified immediately in writing. *See* Current List of Approved Depositories, located at http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_info.htm).

4. Proof of Insurance Coverage

Proof of insurance shall consist of *ONLY* the *declaration page or pages* containing the following information:

- (a) Name of insured party;
- (b) Name of additional interest parties, including the U.S. Trustee;
- (c) The type and extent of coverage;
- (d) Policy expiration date; and
- (e) The account or policy number (or other identifying information).

Binders and identification cards are not accepted as proof of insurance.

COPIES OF THE ENTIRE INSURANCE POLICY SHOULD NOT BE SUBMITTED, UNLESS SEPARATELY REQUESTED BY THE OVERSIGHT TEAM OF A SPECIFIC CASE.

5. Proof of Required Certificates and Licenses

The debtor must submit proof that the debtor holds all certificates and licenses required by federal, state and local law for the lawful operation of the debtor's business. The following is a non-exclusive list of licenses and certificates that are typically required:

- City business license
- Health Department permit
- Municipal tax or police permits
- Liquor/tobacco licenses
- Fictitious Business Name ("DBA") Statement filed with the county recorder
- Current registration with the Secretary of State

6. Projected Cash Flow Statement

The debtor must submit a projected cash flow statement, covering the first ninety (90) days of operation under Chapter 11. This statement must contain:

A detailed income and expense statement (*Note: inclusion of bankruptcy schedules "I" and "J" in lieu of a cash flow projection is NOT acceptable*).

7. Statement of Major Issues and Timetable Report

If the debtor is represented by counsel, counsel should prepare and submit the statement of major issues and timetable report. The ONLY time this document should be prepared by the debtor is when the debtor is pro se.

A thorough statement of major issues and a timetable report which must provide a brief description of:

The structure of the corporation, partnership or business;

Identification of its officers and shareholders (if a corporation), principals and/or owners and managers, if applicable, with full names, addresses and telephone numbers (if a sole proprietorship);

The nature of the debtor's business:

The major events or circumstances that led to the filing, including environmental problems and pending foreclosures;

The major issues, problems and/or disputes to be resolved, and with whom, including environmental problems, PACA claims, the presence of live animals and perishable goods;

A proposed timetable to resolve each of the problems described in such report, setting out on a single timetable the date of beginning each task, the date of completion of each step in the task resolution, and expected date of sufficient resolution of each task; and

The expected date for filing the disclosure statement and plan.

8. Employee Benefit Plan Questionnaire (Form USTLA-8)

All debtors *must* submit an Employee Benefit Plan Questionnaire (Form USTLA-8) which identifies whether or not it is a public corporation, and whether it sponsors a group health, dental and/or a pension plan.

9. Declaration Regarding Compliance With United States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession

The debtor must submit the Declaration Regarding Compliance (USTLA 3), signed under penalty of perjury by an officer of the debtor, or by the individual debtor (not debtor's attorney).

10. Tax Returns

The debtor must submit the two most recent annual federal tax returns (e.g., 1040, 1120, etc.) in a SEPARATE ELECTRONIC FILE (PDF). Do not combine such returns with any other part of the 7 Day Package.

11. Proof of Recording of Chapter 11 petition

The debtor is required to record a copy of the chapter 11 petition (exhibits may be omitted) with the recorder of each county or other applicable political subdivision for each parcel of real property owned by the debtor or in which the debtor has an ownership interest, and provide proof of recordation to the U.S. Trustee.

12. List of Insiders

The debtor must submit a list of all insiders as defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(31).

13. Pre-petition Financial Statements

The debtor must submit copies of its most recent financial statements (audited and unaudited), including but not limited to a balance sheet, income (profit and loss) statement and a cash flow statement. The cash flow statement must contain a detailed statement of all receipts and disbursements.

14. Domestic Support Obligations (DSO's)

Debtors with domestic support obligations are required to comply with 11 USC §1106(a)(8) with respect to providing notices to claim holders and the state child support agency. Debtors must provide proof that all notices required under §704(10) have been given to the appropriate parties. All MOR's (*See* IV.C.4.(f), below) must set forth any DSO paid during the period.

IV. Additional and Ongoing Requirements

In addition to all requirements set forth above, the debtor is required to comply with the following ongoing requirements:

A. Attendance at the Initial Debtor Interview, first meeting of creditors and other necessary meetings

1. Debtors are required to attend the Initial Debtor Interview, the first meeting of creditors held pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §341(a), as well as any other meetings required by the U.S. Trustee.

B. **Insider Compensation**

- 1. Before any insiders (as defined in 11 U.S.C. §101(31)), including the owners, partners, officers, directors or shareholders of the debtor and relatives of insiders, may receive compensation from a Chapter 11 estate, the debtor must submit a Notice of Setting/Increasing Insider Compensation. The Notice must attach proof of the insider's compensation received from the debtor during the 12 month period immediately preceding the Chapter 11 filing, such as Forms W-2, 1099, or other related payroll or compensation forms.
- 2. The Notice must be served on the creditors' committee or the twenty largest unsecured creditors if no committee has been appointed, as well as on any secured creditors that claim an interest in cash collateral. Proof of service of said notice *must* be submitted to the United States Trustee by <u>both</u> mail <u>and</u> email to the Trial Attorney assigned to the case as reflected on the docket.
- 3. No compensation may be paid out to any insiders until 15 days after service of such notice, and no objection to the Notice of Setting/Increasing Insider Compensation has been received or filed with the court. Compensation may accrue during this period.
- 4. If, at any later time, the debtor proposes to increase the compensation of any insider, the debtor must submit and serve a new Notice of Setting/Increasing Insider Compensation in the manner and under the terms as set forth above, and in compliance with the Local Bankruptcy Rules.
- 5. In either case, if an objection is filed, debtor shall refrain from paying any portion of the disputed compensation or increase until the objection has been resolved.

C. Financial Reports

- 1. Monthly Operating Reports (MOR's) contain information regarding bank accounts over which the debtor has possession, custody, control, access or signatory authority, even if the account is not in the debtor's name and whether or not the account contains only post-petition income.
 - Debtors are required to report all of their financial information in the MOR. Any portion of the debtor's post-petition income that the debtor believes is not included in the estate should nevertheless be reported, with the source of the income specifically identified. Information on all bank accounts must be reported, even if the debtor believes that the account contains only post-petition income that is not part of the bankruptcy estate.
- 2. The debtor must timely file the MOR by the 15th day of each month for the prior monthly reporting period. Service of the MOR must be made to the Clerk, U.S. Bankruptcy Court, by either electronic ("ECF") or manual means (if debtor is pro se, please discuss filing of the MOR with the U.S. Trustee Bankruptcy Analyst at the Initial Debtor Interview). The MOR Disbursement Summary, a copy of which

is attached hereto as Appendix B, must be sent to the U.S. Trustee Bankruptcy Analyst to whom the case is assigned. **Do not file the MOR Disbursement**Summary with the Bankruptcy Court. This form is only for use by the United States Trustee.

3. **Applicable Accounting Rules**

The MOR's are designed to enable debtors in possession to complete them without professional assistance. However, if professionals are utilized, they should follow Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). Part I of the MOR is to be prepared on the cash basis only. The Profit and Loss Statement (Part IX) and the Balance Sheet portion (Part X) of the MOR are to be prepared on the accrual basis only.

4. Specific Rules for MOR preparation:

- (a) The MOR must be filled out completely and accurately. It must be signed and dated by a fiduciary to the bankruptcy estate. If an MOR is incomplete, it will be treated as if it had not been filed;
- (b) All financial accounts must be set forth; copies of all bank statements must be attached to the MOR;
- (c) Use of the MOR form (from the U.S. Trustee website) is mandatory. It may not be filled in by hand. Any modifications must be approved in writing by the Bankruptcy Analyst;
- (d) Each DIP or non-DIP account must be separately reported on the MOR. Account totals should not be combined. Each account must be supported by a disbursement log;
- (e) Any cash disbursement must be accompanied by an explanation in the "Purpose column" of each disbursement ledger;
- (f) All MOR's must set forth any Domestic Support Obligations paid during the period (See III.P.1., above).

5. **Post-confirmation Reports**

- (a) All cases with a confirmed plan of reorganization must file Form USTLA-7, Post-confirmation Status Report, not later than 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter;
- (b) All MOR's must be filed to the date of confirmation of the plan. They may be discontinued thereafter. The <u>first</u> Post-confirmation Status Report is due for the quarterly period in which a plan of reorganization was confirmed;
- (c) Form USTLA-7 should be filed with the Bankruptcy Analyst assigned to the case. They should not be filed with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court;
- (d) Failure to timely file Post-confirmation Status Reports may result in a

D. Quarterly Fees

- 1. **Due date:** Chapter 11 debtors are required to pay a quarterly fee to the United States Trustee every calendar quarter (including any fraction thereof). The amount of the quarterly fee varies, depending upon the dollar amount of disbursements made during the calendar quarter. The minimum fee is required to be paid even if no disbursements were made during the calendar quarter. The fees are *due* by the end of each calendar quarter, however, they are not *considered late* until the last day of the month following the end of each calendar quarter. Interest may be charged on any outstanding balance at the prevailing statutory rate;
- 2. **Guide to Quarterly Fees**: The current *Guide to Quarterly Fees*, including the address to which checks should be mailed is available at the U.S. Trustee Region 16 website. (See http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_faqs.htm). A copy of the *Guide to Quarterly Fees* is also attached hereto as Appendix C.

E. Other

1. On-site Audits and Inspections

- (a) The U.S. Trustee may conduct on-site audits and inspections of the debtor's books, records, and facilities to verify the information provided and to ensure that the estate assets are appropriately safeguarded.
- (b) On-site audits and inspections may be unannounced.
- (c) Under 18 U.S.C. §152, concealment of books, records or assets of a bankruptcy estate is a felony, punishable by a maximum sentence of 5 years imprisonment and a fine.

2. Use, Sale or Lease of Estate Property

- (a) Where the court has authorized the use, sale, or lease of property of the estate outside the ordinary course of business of the debtor and an escrow is contemplated relating thereto, a copy of the escrow instructions must be submitted to the U.S. Trustee.
- (b) Within ten days after the close of escrow or completion of the sale, a certified copy of the escrow closing statement, or, where no escrow was utilized, a sworn declaration showing the distribution of the proceeds of any sale of estate property, must be submitted to the U.S. Trustee.

Effective October 1, 2014

3. Trust Agreements

(a) The debtor must submit copies of any trust agreements to which the debtor is a party or under which the debtor holds, has possession of, or operates any personal or real property or business as a trustee or otherwise.

4. Physical Inventory of Goods, Machinery and Equipment

(a) The debtor must conduct a physical inventory, including an itemized cost value, of all goods, machinery and equipment on hand as of the date of the petition and a copy of the inventory must be submitted to the U.S. Trustee. If the inventory cannot be completed immediately—normally not more than 30 days after filing the petition—a notation should be made on the cover sheet.

5. Notice of Address Change

(a) The debtor must notify the U.S. Trustee and the Bankruptcy Court of any change of address or telephone number within seven days after the change occurs.

Effective October 1, 2014 Version 1.0

APPENDIX A

Electronic Service Instructions

THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURES ARE TO BE USED ONLY TO SERVE COMPLIANCE ITEMS UPON THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE. THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE WILL NOT ACCEPT SERVICE OF LEGAL PLEADINGS PURSUANT TO THESE PROCEDURES. LEGAL PLEADINGS MUST BE SERVED UPON THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE AND LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES. THESE PROCEDURES DO NOT, IN ANY MANNER, CONSTITUTE A WAIVER OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE FEDERAL RULES OF BANKRUPTCY PROCEDURE AND LOCAL BANKRUPTCY RULES REGARDING SERVICE OF LEGAL PLEADINGS UPON THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE.

- I. Mandatory electronic service of the Attorney's 7 Day Package and Declaration Regarding Compliance is required for all debtors represented by counsel. If service is not completed in the manner set forth herein, the submission will be rejected and returned to the submitting party via email. Service will not be successful until a compliance package is served that fully complies with these procedures.
 - A. **Pro Se Exception:** A person who is not represented by an attorney may file and serve papers non-electronically.
 - B. **Email Address**: Documentation required to be filed electronically must be submitted to the *United States Trustee via the following email address ONLY:*

ustp.region16.ch11@usdoj.gov

<u>DO NOT send the documentation to the UST attorney, analyst, paralegal, etc.</u> <u>Documents must be sent to the above email address ONLY.</u> The individual email boxes of UST employees are limited in size and can only handle a small amount of data.

- C. **Signatures:** Documents that require the signature of a party shall be electronically imaged using scanning technology and electronically filed in portable document format (.pdf).
- D. **Document Size:** Document files shall not be larger than 5 megabytes (MB) in size. Approximately 100 pages of text, converted from a standard word processing format to a PDF image, should not exceed 5 MB. However, a PDF file created through scanning a document or by inserting additional pages that have been scanned may result in a file exceeding 5 MB. In particular, scanning a document with graphics or dark areas will significantly affect file size. A file exceeding the 5 MB limit must be broken into smaller sections and uploaded as consecutively numbered attachments to the main document. If scanning technology is to be used, scanning should be done in black and white only at a setting of 300 dpi.
- E. **Font Size:** The font size (typeface) must not be smaller than 12 point. Required typefaces are Arial, Courier, Times New Roman, Helvetica, Geneva or Letter Gothic. Font sizes smaller than 12 point may not be legible after imaging and *must not* be used.
- F. **Image Size**: Individual pages of documents shall not exceed 8.5 x 11 inches. PDF files with pages exceeding the 8.5 x 11 inch limit must be modified before uploading.
- G. **Grouping of Documents**: Multiple compliance items should <u>not</u> be sent in a single email. Rather, compliance items should be served on the U.S. Trustee in separate emails utilizing the naming protocol below. An exception to this rule is that the *Declaration of Debtor Regarding*

Compliance with United States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession and any attachments thereto must be served on the U.S. Trustee <u>in one email</u> and preferably in one (1) pdf file.

H. **Subject Line of Email Submissions**: The subject line for each submittal <u>must</u> contain the full case number, including court division and judge's initials. Submissions that do not meet this requirement will be rejected. As an example:

Corporate Debtor: CH 11 COMPLIANCE 2:11-bk-12345-TD; A Happy Family, Inc.; USTLA3

Individual Debtor: CH 11 COMPLIANCE 2:11-bk-12345-TD; Last Name, First Name; USTLA3

When serving the *Declaration of Debtor Regarding Compliance with United States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession* and attachments thereto upon the United States Trustee, only include USTLA3 in the subject line of the email submission. Do **not** include in the subject line of the email the document codes for the attachments to the declaration.

I. **Submissions in Parts**: If a submittal must be sent in parts due to file size, each part must be clearly identified in the email subject line. As an example:

CH 11 COMPLIANCE 2:11-bk-12345-TD; A Happy Family, Inc. USTLA3 PART 1 OF 2

J. **Naming Protocol**: The standardized naming protocol for all documents submitted via these electronic service instructions is as follows. All fillable forms are available at http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_info.htm.

Form No.	Document Title	Standardized Email Name
USTLA-3	Declaration of Debtor Regarding Compliance with United States Trustee Guidelines and Requirements for Chapter 11 Debtors in Possession	USTLA3
USTLA-4	Attorney's 7 Day Package Checklist	USTLA4
USTLA-5	Real Property Questionnaire	USTLA5
USTLA-5.1	Real Property Questionnaire for Principal Residence	USTLA5.1
USTLA-5.2	Owned Property Summary Sheet	USTLA5.2
USTLA-5.3	Leased Property Summary Sheet	USTLA5.3
USTR16-6.0	Professional Fee Statement	USTR16-6.0
USTR16-7.0	Post-Confirmation Status Report	USTR16-7.0
USTLA-8	Employee Benefit Plan Questionnaire	USTLA8
USTR16-12.0	Insider Compensation	USTR16-12.0

Region 16, United States Trustee Program, U.S. Department of Justice.

APPENDIX B

Attorney	Attorney or Party Name, Address, Telephone and FAX				
Pi	Pro Se Debtor				
	OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRUSTEE	ATTACH TO THE FRONT OF THE			
	DIVISION	MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT AND			
		SUBMIT TO UNITED STATES TRUSTEE - DO NOT FILE WITH COURT			
		- BONOT FILE WITH COOK!			
In Re:		Case Number:			
		MONTHLY OPERATING REPORT			
		DISBURSEMENT SUMMARY			
		MOR NO			
		FOR MONTH ENDING:			
	Debtor-In-Possession.				
1.	Total number of Debtor in Possession Bank Accounts				
2	M dl Pil	-			
2.	Monthly Disbursements from all Debtor In Possession Accounts				
3.	Monthly Disbursements from all other sources				
4.	TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS THIS PERIOD				
(Including transfers between the accounts of related debtors but excluding transfers		dino transfers			
	from one account to another account of the same debtor)				

List all account activity on the following pages

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APPENDIX C

United States Trustee Ouarterly Fees. Debtors in Chapter 11 cases must pay a quarterly fee to the United States Trustee Program for each calendar quarter, or portion thereof, between the date of filing the petition and the date the court enters a final decree closing the case, dismisses the case or converts the case to another chapter in bankruptcy. The quarterly fee is calculated by totaling the debtor's disbursements as reported on the Monthly Operating Reports for the three-month calendar quarter, according to the following chart. The quarterly fee amount will be estimated if disbursements for all of the months of a calendar quarter that the case is open have not been reported to the United States Trustee. The estimated fee is based on, a) reported disbursement history, b) initial financial data submitted when the case was filed, or c) an estimation done by the United States Trustee office. If you calculated the fee to be less than the estimated quarterly fee, you must submit the reports supporting your estimation to the United States Trustee. A minimum fee of \$325.00 is due even if there are no disbursements during a calendar quarter. There is no proration of the fee.

TOTAL QUARTERLY DISBURSEMENTS	QUARTERLY FEE
\$0 to \$14,999.99	\$325.00
\$15,000 to \$74,999.99	\$650.00
\$75,000 to \$149,999.99	\$975.00
\$150,000 to \$224,999.99	\$1,625.00
\$225,000 to \$299,999.99	\$1,950.00
\$300,000 to \$999,999.99	\$4,875.00
\$1,000,000 to \$1,999,999.99	\$6,500.00
\$2,000,000 to \$2,999,999.99	\$9,750.00
\$3,000,000 to \$4,999,999.99	\$10,400.00
\$5,000,000 to \$14,999,999.99	\$13,000.00
\$15,000,000 to \$29,999,999.99	\$20,000.00
\$30,000,000 or more	\$30,000.00

Quarterly fees are due no later than one month following the end of each calendar quarter. Failure to pay quarterly fees may result in the conversion or dismissal of the case. Payment of that quarter's fees and any past due fees and interest, if applicable, must be made before the effective date of a confirmed Plan of Reorganization and quarterly fees will continue to accrue until entry of the final decree, or until the case is converted or dismissed. Failure to pay these fees may result in a motion by the United States Trustee to convert the case to a Chapter 7 case.

The debtor will receive a bill or statement from the Executive Office for the United States Trustees, Washington, D.C., for each calendar quarter, prior to the payment due date. A check for the quarterly fee, made payable to "United States Trustee", should be mailed with the tear-off portion of the statement form to: United States Trustee Payment Center P.O. Box 530202 Atlanta, GA 30353-0202

The address shown above is a lockbox at a bank. It may NOT be used for service of process, correspondence or any purpose other than payment of quarterly fees. Any other correspondence or documents sent to the lockbox other than the payment form will be destroyed.

The debtor is responsible for timely payment of the quarterly fee. Failure to receive a bill from the Executive Office for the United States Trustees does not excuse the debtor from timely payment.

Failure to pay the quarterly fee is cause for conversion or dismissal of the chapter 11 case pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §1112(b)(4)(K) (for cases filed on or after October 17, 2005) or 11 U.S.C. §1112(b)(10) (for cases filed before October 17, 2005).

APPENDIX D

Debtors must submit a voided check from <u>each</u> Debtor in possession bank account. The bank account must be one which is set forth on the U.S. Trustee List of Approved Depositories.

(See http://www.justice.gov/ust/r16/reg_info.htm).

The check must be notated with the words, "Debtor in possession." The case number must be correctly set forth in the upper left hand corner of the check.

The following is an example of an acceptable voided check:

Debtor Name		1234
Debtor-In-Possession		
Case No: 2:14-bk-12345 SK		Date
123 Main Street		
City, CA 90001		
Pay to the Order of	VOID	\$
		Dollars
My Bank		
		VOID
For		VOID
121000358	0123456789	1234